

Mr. P. DAMODARA MENON.

By this action of the Government, the Government do not mean any reflection on the capacity of Mr. Krishna Ayyar. The case relating to the Nambudiri Vidyalayam is an important one. Mr. Vijayaraghavachari was examined on commission, and it was thought that Mr. Kandar Menon would do better.

PRESIDENT.

No reflection on his character or capacity is meant by appointing Mr. Kandar Menon for the work.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Are we justified in asking him to give instruction? That is my point. He was not conducting the case but was instructing in the case through a bigger Vakil. So he was found incompetent to do that. In conducting a case himself, he may have shown himself better. In this instance he had simply to instruct another Vakil.

PRESIDENT.

Instruction is sometimes more important than the actual conduct of the case. From your point of view, instructing seems to be a subordinate work. In an English Court, a Barrister conducts the case, and all the materials are supplied by others. It is no less important a function.

Theendal Notice Boards.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

137. (a) Will the Government be pleased to inform the number of *Theendal* (prohibition) notice boards put up in public places by (1) the Government, (2) the Panchayats, (3) Municipalities and (4) Government Devaswams in the State (Devaswams under the control and management of Government)?

(b) Why are they so put up?

(c) Are the Government aware of the protests made against these notice boards by the public?

Mr. P. DAMODARA MENON.

(a) (1) Nil, (2) nil, (3) nil and (4) nil.

(b) and (c). In view of the answer to part (a), queries (b) and (c) do not arise.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

The answer to question (a) is "Nil, nil, nil, nil". Do the Government mean that there is no public place in the State where non-caste Hindus are prohibited from entering?

PRESIDENT.

The question is to inform the number of notice boards put up in public places in the State where non-caste Hindus are prohibited from entering. This is a further question. Does it arise from the answer "Nil"?

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

The answer "Nil" will show that there is no notice put up in any public place. So, do they mean to say that there is no public place in the State where non-caste Hindus are prohibited from entering? That is the purport of my question. How many notice boards prohibiting entry are put up? And the answer is "Nil".

PRESIDENT.

If I remember right, a reference to this subject was made in the budget session. There are only two roads, and they are not, strictly speaking, public roads. They are at Irinjakkuda and Trippunittura. A contribution is made from the Devaswams towards their maintenance. All the other public roads are open. I think the Chief Engineer will enlighten us regarding this point.

Mr. V. K. ARAVINDAKSHA MENON.

There are only two such roads.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

But the answer "Nil" would show that there is no public place in the State where such a notice board is put up.

PRESIDENT.

This will show that the answer has reference only to the putting up of notice boards. There are other roads to which these people have no access. That is another matter.

Mr. M. K. RAMAN.

Here my submission is that the object of the question is to find out places where entry is prohibited to non-caste Hindus. Putting up notice boards is for the purpose of preventing entry, and the answer "Nil" will show that there is practically no place at all where entry is prohibited. My doubt is only whether there is no public place in the State where the right of entry is denied to non-caste Hindus.

Mr. P. DAMODARAMENON.

A straight answer is given to a straight question.